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31. (Amended) The conjugate of Claim 30, which when administered in the blood circulation of a mammal, has an extended duration of analgesic effect as compared to the native peptide.

33. (Amended) The conjugate of Claim 30 further characterized in that said nonpeptidic polymer and said peptide are conjugated in a reaction mixture in which the polymer and peptide are present as reagents.

35. (Amended) The conjugate of Claim 30, wherein said peptide is covalently linked to at least one terminus of said polymer.

36. (Amended) The conjugate of Claim 30, wherein said peptide is covalently linked at one of its N-termini to said polymer.

45. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a conjugate according to Claim 30 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

49. (Amended) A substantially hydrophilic conjugate comprising an analgesic peptide covalently linked to a water soluble, nonpeptidic polymer in a reaction mixture in which said peptide and said nonpeptidic polymer are present as reagents, and wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), copolymers of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(alkylene oxides), poly(oxyethylated polyols), poly(olefinic alcohols), poly(acryloyl morpholine), poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), poly(oxazoline), dextran, poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate), said conjugate is characterized by the absence of noncovalent bonds and can transport across the blood-brain barrier of a mammal, said nonpeptidic polymer is characterized by the absence of lipophilic moieties, and wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of dynorphin A, enkephalins, double enkephalins, and endorphins.

50. (Amended) A substantially hydrophilic conjugate comprising an analgesic peptide that is either biphalin [D-Pen₂, D-Pen₅] or enkephalin (DPDPE) covalently linked to a

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water soluble, nonpeptidic polymer in a reaction mixture in which said peptide and said nonpeptidic polymer are present as reagents, and wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), copolymers of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(alkylene oxides), poly(oxyethylated polyols), poly(olefinic alcohols), poly(acryloyl morpholine), poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), poly(oxazoline), dextran, poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate), said conjugate is characterized by the absence of noncovalent bonds and, when administered into the blood circulation of a mammal, can transport across the blood-brain barrier of a mammal, wherein said nonpeptidic polymer is absent lipophilic moieties.

Please add the following new claims:

51. A hydrophilic conjugate comprising an analgesic peptide that is either biphalin or [D-Pen₂, D-Pen₅] enkephalin (DPDPE) covalently linked to a water soluble, nonpeptidic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), copolymers of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(alkylene oxides), poly(oxyethylated polyols), poly(olefinic alcohols), poly(acryloyl morpholine), poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), poly(oxazoline), dextran, poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate), wherein said conjugate, when administered into the blood circulation of a mammal, can transport across the blood-brain barrier.

52. The conjugate of Claim 51 wherein said peptide is biphalin.

53. The conjugate of Claim 52 wherein said peptide is DPDPE.

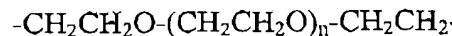
54. A hydrophilic conjugate comprising an analgesic peptide covalently linked to a water soluble, nonpeptidic polymer in a reaction mixture in which said peptide and said nonpeptidic polymer are present as reagents, and wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), copolymers of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(alkylene oxides), poly(oxyethylated polyols), poly(olefinic alcohols), poly(acryloyl morpholine), poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), poly(oxazoline), dextran, poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate), said conjugate is characterized by the absence of noncovalent bonds and can transport across the blood-brain barrier of a mammal, said nonpeptidic polymer is characterized

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by the absence of fatty acids and glycolipids, and wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of dynorphin A, enkephalins, double enkephalins, and endorphins.

55. A hydrophilic conjugate comprising an analgesic peptide that is either biphalin [D-Pen₂, D-Pen₅] or enkephalin (DPDPE) covalently linked to a water soluble, nonpeptidic polymer in a reaction mixture in which said peptide and said nonpeptidic polymer are present as reagents, and wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), copolymers of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(alkylene oxides), poly(oxyethylated polyols), poly(olefinic alcohols), poly(acryloyl morpholine), poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), poly(oxazoline), dextran, poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate), said conjugate is characterized by the absence of noncovalent bonds and, when administered into the blood circulation of a mammal, can transport across the blood-brain barrier of a mammal, wherein said nonpeptidic polymer is absent fatty acids and glycolipids.

56. The conjugate of Claim 30 wherein said non-peptidic polymer is poly(ethylene glycol) having the general formula



wherein n ranges from about 10 to 2000.